



Philosophical Transactions

Please note: Due to an error in the print volume, the page numbering in this article may contain either page numbering skips, or page numbering repetitions, or both. However, the article content is presented in its entirety and in correct reading order.

Please click on "Next Page" (at the top of the screen) to begin viewing the article.

confirm Dr. *Tang's*. Since the Leaves have been explicated, we have observ'd the *Sycamore* after several frosty nights to bleed afresh in the morning, soon after Sun-rising, when it had ceased several dayes before : Though this must not be understood of all *Sycamores*, but of some only that are more sensible and observant of the Weather.

April 3d. and 4th. all the *Sycamores* quite ceased.

The *5th.* being after a white frost, they began to bleed about 8 a clock, and ceased towards noon.

The *9th, 12th, 13th, 15th* they bled again.

The *10th, 11th, 14th* were not observed.

This *16th* they bled not, it being rainy, and the Sun not shining.

From the Observations we have hitherto made, we think it may be certainly inferr'd, that a morning-sun after a frost will make all the Bleeding Tribe bleed afresh, though they had before ceased ; and that this new bleeding towards the latter end of the season commonly ceaseth before morning. Possibly some may bleed after a frost, yet further in the Summer.

I observed last year in *August* a copious and spontaneous exudation, very like bleeding, of a viscous yellow Juice out of the buds of a black Poplar. Our *Walnut-trees* bleed here in *January*.

The *Starre-fish*, in the last *Transactions*, is the *Stella arborescens Rondeletii* p. 121. first described by him, and since by other Naturalists.

There is no such dwarf-Oak in *Old England*, growing wild, as was sent you out of *New-England*, nor in any other Country, where we have been, unless it be the *Ilex coccifera*, which is a low shrub, bearing large Acorns, and hath a prickly leaf like Holly. If it prove that, it will be a luciferous discovery. — *Middleton in Warwickshire April 16. 1670.*

An Account of some Books.

- I. Joh. Sig. Elsholtzii, Elector. Brandenburg. Medici, *CLYSMATICA NOVA*, sive Ratio in venam seclam Medicamenta immittendi. *COLONIÆ BRANDEBURGICÆ.* 1667. in 8°.

THE Title-page of this Book, but very lately come into *England*, shews this to be the *second Edition* : and the Author in the Conclusion of it tells the Reader, that the *first Edition* thereof was publick *A. 1665.* at which time he affirms there had been nothing printed (for ought he knew) either by *English, French, or Italians*, of this argument. To which we shall here say nothing, but refer the Candid Reader to what hath been said already (by way of vindicating the Invention, both of *Infusing* Medical Liquors, and of *Transfusing* Blood, from usurpation)

pation) in several of these Tracts, as *Numb. 7. p. 123. Numb. 20. 353 Numb. 22. p. 385. Numb. 35. p. 677, 678, 679, 680, 681.*

Meantime, this Author, having collected in this little Tract divers of the Experiments, made in *England, France, and Italy*, concerning these Inventions (of which we might have a far greater Stock, and that a very considerable one, as to that of *Infusion*, if our Learned and Candid Doctor *Timothy Clark*, one of his Majesties Physicians in Ordinary, and a Fellow of the *R. Society*, could but find the leasure of digesting for the Press what he hath done on this subject many years ago) discourseth of the particular Diseases, wherein this Infusing Chirurgery hath been used with success, and suggests those, to which it might be further extended with benefit.

H. Nicolai Hobokeni ANATOMIA SECUNDINÆ HUMANÆ, Ultrajecti A. 1669. in 8°.

THIS Author, intending to inquire more narrowly into all the particulars concerning *Humane Generation*, premiseth these Observations, touching the *Humane Secundine*, lately made by himself, and accompanied with 15 accurate *Schemes*, drawn, (as he saith) by his own hand, and representing;

First, in a Female *Fetus*, the *placenta uteri*, together with the Membranes and String, on both sides, where the same respects the *uterus* as well as the *fetus*; and more particularly the Membrane *Amnios*, sever'd from the *placenta*, and the Vessels running through the other Membrane, *Chorion*; then, that portion of the string, wherein the laxeness, inequalities and contorsions of the Membrane, together with all the contain'd vessels in their proper situation, are observ'd; next, the *Macula*, appearing somewhat prominent in one of the Arteries, by which may easily be found the passage of the Blood to the *Placenta*, and its difficult regress towards the Navil of the *Fetus*; more-over, the interiour substance of the *placenta*, and all the ramifications of the Veins and Arteries.

Secondly, in a Male-*fetus*, a review of all the former particulars, together with several differences from that of the Female.

To these Observations is subjoyn'd a Collection of Letters, written by this Author to divers Learned men, touching *Generation*, together with their Answers: In which Collection 'tis intimated, that the Curious may now expect from Dr. *Dimerbroeck*, the famous Physitian of *Utrecht*, his Anatomy, which by reason of his great practise, and a multitude of other avocations hath been hitherto retarded.

III. Joh. Ludov. Gansii M.D. CORALLIORUM HISTORIA. Francofurti A. 1669. in 12^o.

IN this History the Author affirms to have digested both what hath been deliver'd of *Corals*, and what himself hath observ'd and try'd of that curious product of Nature, taken notice of by the Poet, 4. *Metam.*

*Sic & Corallium, quo primum contigit auras
Tempore, durefcit, mollis fuit herba sub undis.*

Which affirmation this Author looks upon as poetical indeed and fictitious, asserting, that Coral is originally a Mineral, and a kind of precious Stone, Corals being no berries petrified, but pieces filed off and turn'd, from the trunk, round and polish'd.

His opinion therefore is, that Coral is form'd out of a glutinous Juyce, which being turn'd into Stone by a salt, abounding in it, riseth up in the form of a Shrub, the salt being the cause, that maketh Plants spread into branches.

The places of the production of Coral he names to be, the *Red Sea* (where they are darkish,) the *Persian Gulf*, the *Sicilian* and *Neapolitan* shore. Some of them are Red, others White, others Blackish.

To this Accompt he annexes various Preparations made of them; as also divers Solutions, of which he delivers one as an excellent dissolvent both of Corals and Pearls, made of very well rectifi'd spirit of Salt, digested, and freed of its Corrosivenes, and then mixt with good spirit of Wine distill'd and brought over the Alembic. *May-Dew* is also much commended by him for a fit *Menstruum*, if the spirits distill'd from it be joyn'd with its own Salt.

He treats also of the Magisteries, Extract, Oyl, Tincture, Quintessence, Flowers; as also of the Vertues of Corals, and of the way of making factitious ones.

ERRATA, left uncorrected in some of the former Tracts

In No 54. p. 1082. l. 14. r. 4000. ib. l. 32. r. *Garniola* for *Carinthia*, p. 1083. l. 16. r. the *Recks*, p. 1084. l. 19. r. upon retiring of the waters.

In No 56. p. 1135. l. 26. r. our *Island*, p. 1137. l. 16. r. brittle diamonds, ibid. l. 26. r. or dig'd, p. 1138. l. 35. r. were a continued and entire, p. 1139. l. 35. r. strait or through winding.

In No 57. p. 1147. l. 5. r. communications, ibid. l. ult. r. desire, p. 1155. l. 33. r. cleansing, p. 1158. l. 24. r. found by, p. 1171. l. 18. r. planctæ, ib. spectatur, ib. l. 19. spectatur.

L O N D O N,

Printed by T. A. for John Martyn Printer to the Royal Society, 1670.